



United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE		TLING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/772,700		02/05/2004	Torsten Niederdrank	P03,0625	4885	
26574	-7590	04/18/2006		EXAMINER		
SCHIFF H	•		SWERDLOW, DANIEL			
PATENT D 6600 SEAR			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
CHICAGO,	IL 6060	06-6473	2615			
				DATE MAILED: 04/18/2006		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

· <u> </u>		Application	No.	Applicant(s)						
		10/772,700		NIEDERDRANK ET AL.						
	Office Action Summary	Examiner		Art Unit						
		Daniel Swere	wolb	2615						
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply										
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).										
Status										
2a)∏ Tr 3)∏ Si	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>05 February 2004</u> . This action is FINAL . 2b) This action is non-final. Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.									
Disposition of Claims										
4) Claim(s) 1-32 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-32 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement. Application Papers										
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.										
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>05 February 2004</u> is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)□ objected to by the Examiner. Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11)□ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.										
Priority und	ler 35 U.S.C. § 119									
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 										
2) Notice of 3) Informati	References Cited (PTO-892) Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) On Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) O(s)/Mail Date	,) Interview Summary (Paper No(s)/Mail Dai) Notice of Informal Pa) Other:	te	D-152)					

Art Unit: 2615

DETAILED ACTION

Information Disclosure Statement

1. Due to a typographical error, the information disclosure statement filed on 29 August 2005 incorrectly indicates that it consists of two pages. In a telephone conversation with the assistant to applicant's representative on 12 April 2006, it was confirmed that this statement consists of a single page.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claims 1 through 7, 9 through 16, 18 through 21, 23 through 27 and 29 through 32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over De Koning (US Patent 6,240,194) in view of Williams et al. (US Patent 5,867,731).
- 4. Regarding Claim 1, De Koning discloses a system of hearing aids and a remote control (Fig. 1, reference 16, 18, 14) that sends a data packet (Fig. 4; column 7, lines 10-22) to implement a manual control process (column 4, lines 36-62) or a synchronization process (column 1, lines 34-45). Therefore, De Koning anticipates all elements of Claim 1 except assigning a priority for the send operation and the data packet length being a function of the assigned priority. Williams discloses a data transfer system prioritizes data packets according to size (i.e., sends data packets with a length as a function of assigned priority) (column 1, lines 26-

Art Unit: 2615

31). Williams further discloses that such an arrangement reduces buffer requirements and component count (column 1, lines 17-25). It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of the invention to apply sending data packets with a length as a function of assigned priority as taught by Williams to the hearing aid system taught by De Koning for the purpose of realizing the aforesaid advantages.

- 5. Regarding Claim 2, Williams further discloses suspending transfer of low priority short packets in favor of high priority long packets (column 2, line 62 through column 3, line 5).
- 6. Regarding Claim 3, De Koning further discloses a control signal packet that corresponds to the manual control process send claimed having a data field (Fig. 4, reference 108; column 7, lines 40-45) causing it to be longer than a reference signal packet and hence be highest priority under the prioritization method of Williams.
- 7. Regarding Claim 4, De Koning further discloses a reference signal packet that corresponds to the synchronization packets claimed and lacking a data field (Fig. 4, reference 108; column 7, lines 40-45) causing it to be shorter than a control signal packet and hence be lowest priority under the prioritization method of Williams.
- 8. Regarding Claim 5, Williams further discloses a bus that corresponds to the single channel claimed (Fig. 1, reference 15; column 2, lines 15-17).
- 9. Regarding Claim 6, De Koning further discloses a first part of the data packet comprising a header field that corresponds to the preamble claimed and a second part of the data packet comprising a data field that corresponds the user data claimed (Fig. 4, reference 100, 108; column 7, lines 10-22).

Art Unit: 2615

10. Regarding Claim 7, Williams further discloses measuring packet length by number of data words (column 2, lines 15-58). Since priority is inherently relative and integral this constitutes a priority N for a packet containing (N+1) words.

- 11. Claims 9 through 13 are essentially similar to Claims 1 through 5, respectively and are rejected on the same grounds.
- 12. Regarding Claim 14, De Koning further discloses integration into a remote control and hearing aids (Fig. 1, reference 14, 16, 18).
- 13. Claims 15 through 17 are essentially similar to Claims 6 through 8, respectively, and are rejected on the same grounds.
- 14. Claim 18 is essentially similar to Claim 2, including the limitations of Claim 1, and is rejected on the same grounds.
- 15. Claims 19 through 22 are essentially similar to Claims 5 through 8, respectively, and are rejected on the same grounds.
- 16. Claim 23 is essentially similar to Claim 2, including the limitations of Claim 1, and is rejected on the same grounds.
- 17. Claim 24 is essentially similar to Claim 5 and is rejected on the same grounds.
- 18. Claim 25 is essentially similar to Claim 14 and is rejected on the same grounds.
- 19. Claims 26 through 28 are essentially similar to Claims 6 through 8, respectively, and are rejected on the same grounds.
- 20. Claims 29 and 30 are essentially similar to Claims 9 and 10, respectively, and are rejected on the same grounds.

Art Unit: 2615

21. Claims 31 and 32 are essentially similar to Claims 9 and 10, respectively, and are rejected on the same grounds.

- 22. Claims 8, 17, 22 and 28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over De Koning in view of Williams and further in view of Kari (WO 97/48249).
- 23. Regarding Claim 8, as shown above apropos of Claim 1, the combination of De Koning and Williams makes obvious all elements except reserving the channel after a high priority send. Kari discloses a packet radio system in which a high priority sender reserves the channel (p. 5, lines 23-30). One skilled in the art would have known that such an arrangement reduces delays in the transmission of high priority traffic. It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of the invention to apply channel reservation as taught by Kari to the combination made obvious by De Koning and Williams for the purpose of realizing the aforesaid advantage.
- 24. Claims 17, 22 and 28 are essentially similar to Claim 8 and are rejected on the same grounds.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Daniel Swerdlow whose telephone number is 571-272-7531. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday between 7:30 AM and 5:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Sinh H. Tran can be reached on 571-272-7564. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Art Unit: 2615

13 April 2006

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Daniel Swerdlow

Primary Examiner Art Unit 2615

ds